

IRREGULARITY OF THE MAIL.

We have taken some pains at the suggestion of the Carolina Gazette, to inquire into the facts concerning the failure of the Western Mail just before the election, and are satisfied that neither the Post Master at this place, nor that at Mount Mourne, is to blame about it. It happened in this way. The small mail made up for the intermediate offices between this and Lincoln...

Mr. Smith, the acting Post Master at Salisbury, requests us to say in reply to the charge of papers being delayed at his office, that it is true, that several times during the past year, the Northern papers have been delayed at the office; but it was no fault of his: it was in consequence of the Lincoln mail going off (as it might properly be called) before the Northern Stage had arrived. The Post master has no power to detain the Western Mail later than 4 o'clock: to our knowledge the northern mail arrived several times later than that during the past year. We are glad to see our brother of the Gazette hold the Post Masters to the track; but as to the two gentlemen most suspected of unfair dealing, he has no cause for it: both are warm whigs and of course would not do anything to delay whig papers. We should say they are incapable of willfully violating their duty in any respect.

George M. Dallas, has given a learned opinion by a Van Buren committee, appointed for the purpose of asking his advice, to the effect that the Convention which is to meet in 1837 to revise the State Constitution will have power to annul the charter granted by the last Legislature of Pennsylvania to the Bank of the United States. What will Mr. Dallas do with the 1st clause of the X sec. of Art. 1st of the constitution of the U. S., which reads that NO STATE SHALL PASS ANY LAW IMPAIRING THE OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTS. This same Mr. Dallas, if we remember aright, was the leader in the measure of the 'Force bill' against the Nullifiers of South Carolina, but here, he gravely proposes a species of nullification worse if possible, than he ever proposed that of the South to be a doctrine that would nullify all faith and confidence in the honesty of State Laws, and the integrity of State governments. His counsel strikes at the foundation of civil government—it would be base treason could he carry it into effect, not only depriving the puns and penalties of his own force bill, but the ignominy also of a malefactor's end: it is base and infamous in educated men thus to minister to the depraved appetites of Faction.

More Nullification—A Government overthrown—Maryland in a most awkward situation—The Constitution of Maryland requires the people to choose 40 electors who shall meet in Annapolis on 31 Monday in September, every 5th year, to elect the State Senate of 15 members (at least twenty-four of the said electors being present) in the late election, there were chosen 21 Whigs and 19 Van Buren men: Before the day prescribed by the Constitution, the Van Buren men met in caucus and determined that no one of them should meet the Whig majority and they dispersed. On the 3rd Monday the Whig electors met, but no Van Buren elector attending, no State Senate could be chosen. Of course, the other branch of the Legislature is powerless without the Senate; so that it seems Maryland is without any government. What a state of things to grow out of the madness of party. RULE OR RUIN is the motto of the spoils party as well in Maryland as Pennsylvania.

OUR VENERABLE PRESIDENT. Having got through his electioneering in Tennessee, left the Hermitage on 10th ult. for Washington City. This return is much sooner than was anticipated and quite sudden. He has no doubt concluded not to waste ammunition on the incorrigible Tennesseeans, so he will try his hand in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The truth is, the old man met with a cold reception at home, Judge White, John Ball and Bullie Peyton, have the hearts and judgments of the People, and they will not give them up even at the bidding of General Jackson. Whether the people of Ohio and Pennsylvania are of more pliant materials remains to be seen.

CHOLERA IN CHARESTON. The Board of health report 27 new cases as having occurred on the 23d five whites—22 blacks—5 deaths. Quarantine is imposed on all vessels going from Charleston to Wilmington, also from Charleston to Norfolk.

More from the Letter Bag of the Rich. Dobb. From A. W. Keenel to P. W. W. Washington City.

My Dear Friend: It is only in you, and such as you, that I can open my mind freely: We that have had greatest throes upon us, have a fellow feeling distinct from those who suppose they are born great. You are not yet so high as I am, but with your talent for getting along, I have no doubt you will rise to the Presidency in your proper turn. You certainly have talents for making your way, that takes greatly with the world: you can be courted in the ways of greatness as myself, you can be thrived in the world. I will therefore give you some hints which I know you will take in good part, as it is intended for your benefit. Your most objectionable point of manners is a want of dignified confidence in your department; you bow too much like a didapper, you bow too often and too profusely. Now, towards the Hon. and Little Van, it makes no odds how low and how humbly you bow, for they like that sort of obeisance. But you need not cringe to Forsythe, for he affects to despise cringing, and you need not bow at all to Benton, he is nothing now with the government: the truth is, he became too popular with his humbugs, and we had to throw him; we were afraid he might be in the way of the next succession after Mr. Van Buren. Who will be appointed by Mr. Van Buren, whether Mr. or Mr. Rives, is not yet settled. Some little difference has to be extended to the great democratic party, and that is the only reason why I am not fixed on. If I can be swallowed by the people I shall certainly be the man; the loco-foco and the hurray boys will be easy come over, not as to the rest, we have to feel our way. Little Van, as the Hero calls him, says it will not do for him to commit himself yet between me and Mr. Rives: He evidently inclines to my side. If I shall be the fortunate man, I mean to throw the whole weight of my patronage and popularity into your scale. By the time it may come to that, we shall have established the precedent of succession by appointment so strongly, that it will prove irresistible. I shall have no need to mince the matter, but shall come out for you openly: so I think you may look with bright hopes to the golden crown—the Presidency. In the mean time, you should come on and let us practice presidential airs and graces: we must throw off our present hang dog looks and obsequious manners. We must get before full length mirrors and look at it proudly like the General; we must try and look as if we would say, "who out do I?" and then let Forsythe and the rest of them mind how they carry themselves. In the mean time, I want you to be casting your mind's eye about for a Cabinet. I don't want any of your high fliers—blown will do for one, so will H. H. H. You used to have a man of exploits in your State by the name of P. What has become of him? I should like above all things, to have him for one of my high officers. I suppose you can write a good hand enough to be my Secretary of State. Rucker must be cabinet of figures. How will Natry P. do for Post Master General, and R. M. Whitney for Secretary of the Treasury. Oh, when our day comes we shall manage the affairs of this nation gloriously: our coalition shall thrive and our enemies shall be slain.

Your devoted friend, A. S. K. L. L. Programme of the Kendall Administration. P. W. W. Secretary of State, R. M. Whitney, do. Treasury, H. H. H. do. War, K. W. P. do. Navy, W. H. H. do. At Genl. Mr. P. W. W. Minister to England, R. M. Whitney do. Texas, H. H. H. do. Brazil, Dr. M. P. do. to the Camanche Indians, J. H. Eaton and Wife to the Turk.

My Dear Friend: I take advantage of the passage of the Richard Dobb to give you some of the news a nut or two. The succession is settled, not only for the next eight years, but for the right to follow thereafter: Little Van is to take the Presidency after the Hero and Amos is to come after him; beyond this there is doubt. But I have a job to tell you; Amos (rich dog!) has been playing the warty of Paul White with the expectation of being playing upon him for some purpose best known to himself. Forsythe & Benton both are looking to the Presidency after our good friend Martin; as is his way, he makes each of them believe he is his special favorite; but he hates Forsythe and despises Benton, and makes fun of them both when Amos, he and they are together. He says that Amos is not exactly the thing he should be, that he has no fidelity beyond self interest of a narrow-necked kind, but that even in this respect, he is better than Benton and as good as Forsythe. I have a secret to tell you; I wish you to think of my being President after Amos Kendall! You start, but such things happen every day. When you perceive how mankind have changed their notions as to virtue and honesty and patriotism and such silly sounding stuff, which is all no longevity at all, why may not men of expediency, such as R. M. Whitney and myself, climb to the very top of the ladder. That the people of this nation have thrown off this hypocritical cant and affectation, is evident from the applause which the present administration is receiving. We have all, from the Vice President down to the President's gardener, had our little plots and schemes for making money; we have figured in the Post Office, in the Bank business, in the Post Office, in the purchase for the Navy or the Army, or in Diplomatic agents. Many a fat job has been made out of the Indian Wars. All this we have done without much censure or censure; and still the people are just as much our friends as ever. What all I shall fill under Amos's administration is not yet settled. Perhaps I may be Post Master General, and if so, you may expect a high letter to me. But my purpose in writing this letter, is to enquire of you in a genuine this manner, and all the clerical of what are the advantages and all the clerical of what are the advantages? Which is the most profitable to set up a regular breed of g. upon steam. Is there any secret mysterious connection between the Thompsonian system and politics? Seeing that you and Dr. Rucker have been so successful, I should like to know the secret. Have you ever touched in the steam washing tub business? If so, how do you compare with physician alongside of Thompson? But I have opened a correspondence with Dr. Rucker on this subject and expect more authentic information than I can get elsewhere. I want you to give me a recipe for compounding the medicines; particularly the component parts of No. 6—that Sampson of the materia medica

wonder of the age. Give me the history of its rise and progress, with certificates of its amazing effects. Do let your eye late my views. I must tell you that I am tired of seeing the "Preacher": it is a poor beggarly business; associated to a man of active, energetic habits and mercantile temperament like myself. I am tired too of wearing a bungling mask—in fact, the times are so changed, that it is totally useless for to do so. For the next Presidential term I shall have little to do; so I have even concluded to take up the trade of steam doctoring.—This will be better than nothing while I am waiting for my turn of the wheel of fortune. Advise me fully, and believe me your Very best friend and well wisher. O. W. P. N.

RICHMOND HILL, Sept. 10th 1836.

MAL. JONES: Dear Sir:—I have read with peculiar interest the report of E. B. Hicks on the subject of Shallow Draught Steam Boat Navigation as published in the Watchman of September 3d. I have looked forward to the meeting to be held in Salisbury on the 10th October next, as a time when subjects of the greatest importance not only to our section of country, but to the whole State, will be acted upon, & sensible of the great importance of uniting all our energies to that occasion, I have concluded to contribute my mite by tendering such information as I am in possession of to the meeting. But perhaps, it will promote the interests of the objects in view, if in anticipation of the meeting, I were to lay before your numerous readers my observations on that part of the Yadkin River which I have surveyed.

At February term of the County Court of Rowan, in 1827, I was employed to make a survey of the principal roads and watercourses in the County; and prepare two maps of the County—one for Mr. McRae of Fayetteville, who was then making a map of the State, and the other to be kept for the use of the Court. In the discharge of this duty, I descended the North Yadkin in July, 1827, from about 12 miles above the Surry line to the Montgomery line, at Stokes' Ferry. My survey however, was confined to that part of the River which either lay in or formed a part of the boundary line of Rowan County. My start so high up in Surry was in consequence of my not being able to procure a suitable boat nearer the line.

Although the duties then assigned me, did not embrace the objects now in view, but merely a delineation of the meanderings of the river, I had no doubt but the time would arrive when such information as is now called for would be wanted, & so far as my hunted means would allow, made such observations as I could on the shoals and falls in the river—which I preserved with my notes on the survey of the river, and have them now before me. At the time I commenced the survey I had just finished a course of studies, comprising the higher branches of Mathematics and Engineering; the theory of that science was fresh on my mind; three fourths of my time since that period has been more or less employed in the practice of that science (though in a limited and private sphere) in the building of Mills, Mill-dams, and the application of water power to other machinery; and my conclusions as to the practicability of navigating the Yadkin River from the mouth of Flat Swamp Creek (at least as high up as the Bean Shoals) in Surry co. with comparatively a small expense are highly favorable.

The distance by water from the point where I embarked in Surry (only a few miles below Bean's Shoals) to the Montgomery line at Stokes' Ferry is about 83 miles—by land about 65 miles. To the mouth of Flat Swamp, is by water about 55 miles—by land about 45 miles. 38 shoals—about one third of which, could now be passed in common water with boats drawing from 2 1/2 to 3 feet water: most of the balance could be passed by gaps through the fish trap dams that are on them. Those presenting the greatest difficulties are, Sheek's Shoal, near the Surry line, on which there is now a mill, and I have no doubt, but Mr. S. could give the exact fall—at least the head of water in the forebay and the probable fall below his Mill; the next important shoal is at Oak's fish traps; 2 1/2 miles below is Enoch's falls; about 12 miles to Harston's fish traps; about 7 miles to Buffalo Shoals; at which place there is as much fall as on any part of the river from the mouth of Flat Swamp to Sheek's mill; an exact estimate of which, could perhaps be had from Col. John Smith of Davidson, who I am informed has recently had that shoal levelled with a view of erecting a mill.

I have no doubt, that with the exception of the five shoals above mention, and perhaps one or two more, there are none on the river, from the Bean Shoal to Flat Swamp, greater than the three between Bean's Ford and the Point at the mouth of the South Yadkin.—Including these three shoals, it is about 2 1/2 miles by water, and by an actual survey, including the three shoals, with the view of constructing a mill. Mr. Jennings' found only 4 1/2 feet fall. Admitting Mr. Jennings' survey to be correct, (of which I have no doubt,) a fair conclusion would be, that the 38 shoals, at least 30 would not average more than 1 1/2 feet fall; this fall would however, generally be included in the distance of from one to two hundred yards—admitting however, that the rapids at each shoal will average 1/2 mile, would give in all 9 1/2 miles rapids, and 55 1/2 miles smooth water.

Mr. Hicks states, that at the Enfield falls on the Connecticut river, there is a fall of ten feet to the mile, up which he passed on board a Steam Boat, 97 1/2 feet long, and 13 1/2 feet wide, drawing only 23 inches water—carrying 75 passengers in 23 minutes. I am confident there is no rapids above the Flat Swamp that extend a mile, or any mile that has ten feet fall. One of the longest shoals on the river is at the Trading Ford, 6 miles east of Salibu-

ry, and I think it was found that 4 feet fall could not be had there for a mile. At the Shallow Ford, near Huntersville, the river affords a less depth of water, than at any other place I know of, and 22 inches at least, could be had there at all seasons of the year. From the mouth of Flat Swamp Cr., to the Montgomery line are a succession of rapids, with but little smooth water intervening. In some places, the water falls three or four feet perpendicularly; the principal of them are the Ball Mountain and Mott's Falls, with several Mill Dams and other obstructions, rendering that part of the River more difficult for navigation than 60 or 70 miles above. The distance from the Montgomery line to the Narrows is not great, and I am informed that there are several dangerous Shoals, and one or two mill dams that would present serious difficulties to navigating that part of the river also.

Yours, &c. G. W. PEARSON.

FOR THE WATCHMAN. A respectable meeting of the citizens of Anson county, was held in the Town of Wadesboro on the 23d inst. for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the internal Improvement Convention to be held in the Town of Salisbury on the 13th of October next—William Johnston Jr. presiding and Thos. S. Ashe acting Secretary, when the following gentlemen were chosen as the delegation viz:—Abraham Myers, Alexander Little, Jo. White, John Grady Jr., Alex. W. Brandon, Walter G. Jones, James M. Waddill, Thos. S. Ashe. Resolved, That the above proceedings be furnished the Editor of the Watchman for publication. WM. JOHNSTON, Ch'rn. Thos. S. Ashe, Secretary.

CREEK INDIANS. Our last news from Georgia and Alabama make out our worst anticipations in regard to the intention of the Creeks. That they intend to join the Seminoles can no longer be doubted. We are glad to hear, however, that the whites are in some measure preparing themselves for the emergency. A letter from the interior of Georgia, where the Indians have been doing the most mischief, says, that—'Maj. Nelson separated the men at the store of Messrs. Richardson & Harper, and told them when they seek a trail to follow it up—no way that all went. Captain Bishop with eight men soon struck a trail sure enough, (it was reported there were 500 Indians in the mountains,) showing signs of a number of Indians, which thickened as they progressed. The Captain put it to vote whether they should go on to the point of turn back for help. They were all and all said, 'let us go ahead.' In a few hours they came in sight of the camp and took the alarm expecting that they did not know what to do. The Captain told them to surrender or fight for it. They stood with their muskets cocked ready for the word to fire. The Indians seeing them so resolute, got frightened and surrendered without resistance, and this small band of soldiers returned to their camp with 74 Indians and their guns, a number of ponies, and baggage. Yesterday they went out and took 21. The Indian prisoners say there are 1800 Indians in the mountains at the Cherokee Bottom.' 'GENERAL JESSE' says the last Mobile Advertiser, 'is at Luck-ge, in the Creek Nation, making out a list of the names of his soldiers in conformity with the intention of Mr. Gilmer, to effect the recall of General Scott.'

THE MADNESS OF PARTY. Threatened disruption of the Maryland Government. The latest news from Annapolis is, that the Nineteen Van Ewens had taken their water and gone off, while the Whigs continue at their post; they intend removing into the Government House and sending for their families, under the hope, that at least three of these deluded men may relent and save the State from ruin. What will become of Maryland if they do persist, will be difficult to foretell. Her Judges will be in office, but her Sheriffs have to be commissioned by her Governor. But there can be no Governor without a Legislature, and no Legislature without a Senate. The prospect now is, that there will shortly be no law in Maryland. We remember, in our own neighborhood, some few years ago when an idea prevailed, that between the passing of an act to make a new County and the organizing of the County Government, there was no law in the new county: Evil disposed persons took advantage of the supposed interregnum to commit the most gross and heinous crimes. What will be the conduct of a Baltimore mob under such circumstances, we can only infer from the past. These modern Nullifiers will have a heavy responsibility to encounter if their threatened recusancy shall be carried out.

ANSON HOUSE. James D. Cash. RESPECTFULLY takes this method to inform the public, that he has purchased of Col. Thomas Waddill the above Establishment, which he has placed under the entire management and control of Mr. Wellington D. Murphy, who will all times be happy to see the old customers of the Establishment, and the public generally. Wadesboro Sept. 1, 1836—411

MARRIED. In Nashville Tenn. on the 28th inst. by R. Rev. Bishop Gray, Mr. HAMILTON M. WRIGHT, of New Orleans, to Miss AMELIA ANN, daughter of Capt. John Williams, late of Petersburg Va. In Salisbury, on the 27th Sept. by Rev. Smith, Esq. Mr. Thomas Riser, to Miss Mary Riser. Also, on the 29th, by the same, Mr. George Elzer, to Miss Sarah Hartman.

DIED. In Charlotte on the 28th inst. after a lingering illness of one month. WASHINGTON MORRISON, Esq. well known to the citizens of this and adjoining Counties, who has left his beloved wife and four small children to mourn his departure in the 53th year of his age. How fair the days, How short the time, That we can scarce say they're here, But only say they're gone. Communicated.

Citizens of Lincoln County! We have received a commission from his excellency, the Governor of the State of N. Carolina, (in compliance with an act of the last General Assembly, incorporating the Charleston, Cincinnati and Louisville Rail Road Company,) to open books for subscription of stock, on Monday, the 17th day of October next, for 60,000 shares only; the shares \$100 each. Every Farmer should subscribe for one or more shares—and all who can afford it should subscribe liberally. Only \$5 to be paid at the time of subscribing, and this will be returned, if there are not 40,000 shares subscribed in all the States of South and North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio. After paying the first \$5 on each share no more will be required until 40,000 shares are taken, & if the plan succeeds, then payments are to be made only in small sums, and at such long intervals, that no subscriber can be put to any inconvenience in making his payments. Before the amount can be called for a part of the Road, perhaps into this county, will be made, of which every one will feel the benefit—every man will be able to get his produce to market, and procure his supplies cheaper and quicker than at present, as only 33 cents per 100 lbs can be charged per 100 miles; this is the highest price the company can charge. The money subscribed will be expended at home—there will be an increased demand for all kind of labor. With good wages, and Markets almost at our door, Lenoir will rise in value—towns will spring up along the road, and the whole country will add to the wealth of the South and West, will add to the wealth of the whole country—Cotton cannot be raised much higher up than Lincoln County, which will command a good price in the States of Kentucky and Ohio, if it should not, in Charleston—it will form a bond of union which will give safety to property, and security to our institutions, and perpetuate our happy form of Government. Let the people remember, this may be the last and only opportunity they will have to get shares—every man has now a chance of faring equally well, in all the benefits and profits of the company. If they neglect the present opportunity, they may never be able to procure stock on the same advantageous terms. Any subscriber, if he chooses to forfeit his first payment, may give up his subscription. The risk of loss is very small, while the gain may be very great—By advancing \$100 a man will secure to himself the privilege of securing 20 shares in the company which may eventually enable him to realize a clear profit of 1,000 dollars or more.

We respectfully call on you, fellow citizens! to come forward and take shares in a scheme which will make your State great, and prosperous, and enrich your children: Let no man who loves his State, and wishes to improve his own, and his children's interest neglect to enroll his name, on the list of supporters, to this patriotic work, which will hand down his name to ages unborn. The Books will be kept open Sixty days. MICHAEL HOKE, J. A. RAMBOUR, D. REINHARDT, Commissioners. Lincoln N. C. } 3x11 19th Sept. 1836 }

Head Quarters, Wilkesborough, Sept. 12th, 1836. THE Colonel Commanding Regiments of the North Carolina Militia, are hereby ordered to parade their respective Regiments at the usual places of regimental musters for Inspection and Review. The 5th Regiment on the 15th of November next—the North Regiment on the 16th. By order of Brigadier Gen. HORTON. P. J. ANDERSON A.M. October 1, 1836—7x11

STRAYED OR STOLEN. FROM the subscriber, in Charlotte, while attending the Superior Court, on Thursday night last, a bay HORSE, with black name and tail, 16 hands a h g, 6 years old last spring—four of his ribs with he has never shed, and he has the right hind leg about half white, and a blaze in his face, with saddle, bridle, and halter. Any person taking up said horse and this for the same will be liberally rewarded. Any information will be thankfully received if left at G. P. James R. Neely's tavern in Charlotte. MATTHEW WALLACE (R. S.) October 1, 1836—1w11

NEW FASHIONS. Mrs. S. D. FENDELTON, Milliner and Mantua Maker, INFORMS the public, that she has just received the NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA Fall and Winter Fashions for 1836-7 and will execute work in the various branches of her business, in the most fashionable style, with facility and promptness. Orders from a distance will be strictly attended to, and articles of Dress carefully packed and sent off according to direction. P. S. Mrs. P. keeps on hand, for sale, a stock of Fashionable Bonnets, Caps, Turbans, &c. &c. Salisbury, October 1, 1836.

FORTUNE'S HOME. 10,000 Dollars for 4 Dollars! The 11th Class of the NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY FOR 1836, To be drawn on the Popular Terminating Figure System, At Greensboro', on Saturday, 29th Oct. PRINCIPAL PRIZES. 1 Prize of 10,000 dollars, 1 Prize of 4,000 dollars, 1 Prize of 2,000 dollars, 6 Prizes of 1,000 dollars. 10 prizes of \$500. 10 of \$400. 10 of \$300. 10 of \$200; besides many of \$100, \$50, &c. amounting in all to 180,000 Dollars. Whole Tickets \$4; Half \$2 Q's \$1. A certificate for a packet of ten whole Tickets will cost only \$4. Half \$1 50, & Quarters \$3 75. To be had in the greatest variety of numbers at WHEELER & BURNS, Salisbury, N. C. October 1, 1836.

Acknowledgment. Received of Mr. John Hayes the following Books for the Library of Davidson College: Nicholson's Encyclopedia, 15 vols. Dr. McCull's Works, 10 vols. Clark and Lewis' Travels of the Missionary, 2 vols. Chateaubriand's Travels in Greece, 1 vol. Palestine, &c. 1 vol. Irving's Orations, 1 vol. To which are added a number of Pamphlets, &c. The acknowledgments in public made in this case it is due to the Donor's modesty and the hope that others may be induced to follow a good example. J. M. H. ADAMS. October 1, 1836—4x11

Look out Tailors. THERE is a first rate situation in the town of Wilkesboro', N. C. for a first rate fashionable Tailor, who understands his business, and who will come well recommended as being a man of industry and abstemious habits, and who is calculated to carry on a shop. There are no houses and board got on good terms. For information, apply at Fedon and Kelly's Store, Wilkesborough, N. C. October 1, 1836—4x11

BOLTING CLOTHS. THE Subscriber has for sale first rate Bolting Cloths of a very superior quality. (Archae Stamp) MICHAEL BROWN. Salisbury, Oct. 1st 1836—if 10 MY wife, Julia Ann Bringle, has lost me, my bed and board without any provision whatever, and has been flitting about from place to place, (and particularly among fortune tellers.) Now, I hereby forewarn all persons from conveying her from place to place, trading with her in any respect whatever, harboring, feeding or concealing her in any way, under the penalty of the law in such case made and provided. CANPER BRINGLE. October 1, 1836—5x11

ADJOURNED RAILROAD MEETING. The meeting which was held at Salisbury on 4th of July last, having resolved that an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Rowan, shall take place at Salisbury, on 10th day of October next; it is earnestly hoped that all those who have the least regard for their own prosperity, or that of the community in which they live, will give their prompt attention to the subject, and give to the rescue of the State from the charge of provincial indifference to public matters. Matters of great interest and importance will then be acted on, and a full attendance is therefore requested. (Signed) ABEL GRAHAM, Ch'rn. JOHN F. MCCOY, Sec'y.

RUNAWAYS, \$20 REWARD. TWO Negro men named DAVE and GEORGE, runaway from me at the Brindleton mine, Burke county. They were hired by me at Salisbury for one year, from the estate of Dr. Ferrard, from January last. It is probable that both these fellows are either in the neighborhood of Salisbury, or in the Jersey Settle neighborhood, Davidson county. I will give ten dollars a piece for the delivery of these men to the Sheriff of Rowan, before the first day of October next, and a reasonable reward if delivered afterwards. TENCH C. CARSON. Sept. 17, 1836—3x9

JOB PRINTING. Of every description neatly Done at this Office.